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Tung-pei Jih-pao.

REPORT ON ME PUBLIC SECURITY WORK FOR 1949. UNCOVERS KMT SPY GROUP IN NE

PUBLIC SECURITY IS MAJOR ACTIVITY -- Mukden Tung-pei Jih-pao, 24 Mar 50

During 1949, the Northeast People's government stressed public security work as one of its major activities and achieved great success in this field.

One of the first measures instituted was to require all former members of the Nationalist Party to register. Investigations conducted after the registration revealed that of the 136,473 registrants, about 34 percent were currently connected with various schools, government agencies, public enterprises, etc., 9,549 were former KMT cadres who were assigned to the various KMT committees of district level and above, and 258 were KMT spy leaders. The arrest of many of these undesirables has helped to restore peace and crder, curb the spreading of rumors, etc., in the Northeast. Confiscated equipment included 64 transmitters, 34,000 rounds of ammunition, and about 1,270 weapons of all types.

Since the liberatior, our public security bureaus have been maintaining close surveillance over reactionary religious organizations which were being used by the KMT special agents as hid. uts. Many heads of these organizations were responsible for the various riots and disorders which occurred in the past. After thorough investigations, some 2,800 leaders of these organizations were placed under arrest, while some 6,600 Buddhist temples were closed down. Raids conducted against these organizations have netted about 140 taels of gold, 6,400 taels of silver, and over 2 billion yuan in currency. The closure of workshops, plants, etc., owned and operated by these organizations has helped tremendously in stabilizing the economy of the Northeast. Exposure of these clandestine organizations has resulted in the resignation of some 505,750 members.

During 1949, 98 cases involving espionage activities were brought before the people's courts, leading to the capture of some 350 leaders of special agents and equipment, including 32 transmitters, 1,450 weapons of all types, 50,000 rounds of ammunition, 6 boxes of explosives, 3,426 flashlights, 7,493 bombs, and a number of knives.

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To safeguard the various state-owned factories against sabotage, the Ministry of Public Security set up 11 public security departments and subdepartments, and 69 public security bureaus throughout the Northeast. In addition, plant protection groups were established in the factories through the aid of management and labor. These measures have contributed tremendously to curbing sabotage. For example, some 3,070 individuals were arrested in October 1949 in the various factories for subversive activities. During 1949, the alertness of these organizations led to the arrest of some 17,900 individuals for petty larceny and some 14,700 persons for criminal acts. such as harboring special agents, making false statements, etc.

As shown above, great progress was made in the Northeast in eliminating the greater majority of the enemy special agents. Nevertheless, the task is still far from completed. Lack of proper preventive measures against fires and accidents has also led to great losses in the various factories. The following are some of the existing defects which have been noted:

- 1. Corruption and dishonesty among government officials, Party cadres, workers, etc., have led many antirevolutionary elements to obtain important positions within the government and commercial enterprises, etc., gain valuable information, and carry on subversive activities. During the past year, these elements have caused untold damage in the various factories. Some 221 cases of destructive activities were recorded in 1949 at Mukden, Harbin, An-shan, Pen-ch'i, Fu-shun, etc.
- 2. Lack of preventive measures against fires and accidents have caused tremendous losses. In the majority of the cases, officials place little emphasis or preventing fires or accidents. The fire-fighting units are too few in number and their personnel have not been given adequate training. The fire-fighting equipment of these units, moreover, is outdated.
- 3. The activities of the local public security units are inadequate. In many instances, they are not only understaffed but the personnel are inexperienced and very-inefficient. Many did not even know what their responsibilities were. In many cases, moreover, local public security units are only performing menial tasks, such as inspecting electric lights, posting notices, etc., and are not performing their proper functions.
- 4. Rural governments are still unable to cope with the inherent power retained by the reactionary landlords, rich farmers, etc. In many cases, the actual power of a rural district is still retained by the reactionary elements. Lack of cooperation between the hsien and village public security bureaus is one of the reasons for this situation.

WEI LIEN-CH'ENG LED SPECIAL AGENT GROUP -- Mukden Tung-pei Jih-pao, 21 Jul 50

The Liaosi and the Ch'ang-ch'un Public Security Bureaus recently uncovered a KMT special agent organization known as the First Battalion of the Northeast People's Self-Defense Corps. This organization was controlled by the Secrets Preservation Bureau (pao-mi-chu) of the KMT Ministry of National Defense and was commanded by Wei Lien-ch'eng (1) _numbers in parentheses refer to appended characters.

Since the liberation, this organization operated mainly in the Ch'ang-ch'un and Mukden areas. Investigations were first conducted from May 1950. After a month of tedious checking, some 121 leaders, including Wei Lien-ch'eng, Deputy Chief Ch'en Shen (2), Chief of Staff Liu Te-hui (3), Li-Tzu-yun (4), Tung Ying-fu (5), and Li Shou-i (6), were rounded up. Of those captured, 47 were found to be KMT special agents.

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The following is a resume of Wei's spy activities during recent years:

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Wei, a native of Huai-te Hsien, Kirin, was a landowner. In October 1946, he assumed an important position within the KMT Li-snih Hsien government through the aid of Shih Wan-ying (7), hsien chairman. In late 1947, he was appointed chief of the Liaopeh Mobile Unit which was under the jurisdiction of the Northeast Activities Command Post headed by KMT bandit Ch'u Ta-kuang (8). In 1946, he was ordered by Fang Hsien-nien (9), chief of the Ssu-p'ing Office of the Secrets Preservation Bureau, to organize a bandit unit to harass the Chinese Communist forces stationed in the Ch'ang-ch'un, Kung-chu-ling, and Huai-te areas.

When Mukden was liberated in October 1948, Wei fled to Peiping where he rejoined the Secrets Preservation Bureau to formulate a secret plan to organize this special agent organization. He was later sent back to Mukden to contact and organize former KMT agents and reactionary landlords to carry out subversive activities. It was discovered that of the many incidents and riots which occurred in the Mukden area during the past 8 months, Wei instigated a number of them. He also planned a number of raids. Recovered loot included 242,100,000 yuan of currency, 20 bolts of cloth, a huge amount of grain, weapons, etc., which were all stolen by Wei and his men.

From the above report, it can be seen that the KMT and US imperialists are still carrying out spy activities in attempts to undermine our regime.

CHARACTERS

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 魏陳劉李董李石褚馮華 德子英守高火蟹 成忧患 雲 福羲英老年

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